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DESE HONORS PAVLOY

The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR has revealed that it will present the Gold Medal imeni I.P.Pavlov biannually for the best research work in Soviet physiology or to the person contributing most to the propagation of Pavlov's teachings.

A special commemorative medal is being struck in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of I.P.Pavlov's birth. The obverse of the medal will show Pavlov's features with the name "Ivan Petrovich Pavlov" while the reverse side will show the expler of the medical profession with the slogan "In Honor of the Hundreth Anniversary of His Birth, 1849-1949."

In 1934 the Academy of Sciences established an annual prize of 20,000 rubles, to be awarded for the best research work in the field of physiology. Fifteen scientists have been honored with this awail: Lake Or will, "Lectures on the Physiology of the Nervous System"; A.D. Speranskiy, "Fundamentals of the Theory of Medicine"; I.S.Beritash 111, for . Is work on the physiology of the higher nervous system; K.M.Bykov and I.P.Razenkov shared the prize for their work on research in the field of physiology: M.K. Petrova, for the base research in the field of physiology; A.G. Ivanov-Sholenskiy, for his report is Problems of the Pathophysiology and Therapy of Schizophrenia"; and N.I. Krasnogorskiy, "Development of Studies on the Physiology of the Brain in Children".

In 1942 Ye.A.Ganike and G.V.Fol'bort shared the prize for their works "Characteristics of the Methods for Studying Conditioned Reflexes and the Methods for Utilizing Labyrinths," "Data on Problems Related to the Occur ence of Conditioned Reflexes in Muscles," and "Physiology of the Processes of Exhaustion and Recovery."

A.G.Geniteinskiy received the prize in 1943 for his report "Data on the Problem of Evolution of Muscular Tissue," while in 1947 the prize was awarded to I.S. Teitovich.

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The Soviet nation is proud of the name of Favlov and has shown its appreciation for this famous scientist in many ways. In addition to many honors bestowed on him during his life, Pavlov has had many buildings, streets, and institutions named in his honor. In the city of Lenin, the Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Pathology of the Higher Nervous System, and Academy of Medical Sciences USSR have been named in his honor. The words "imeni Pavlov" are associated with the First Leningrad Medical Institute and the Samarkand Medical Institute in the Uzbek SSR.

A palatial vessel, the Akademik Pavlov, carries the name of this famous scientist into all ports of the Baltic Sea. In addition, there are many tuge, passenger and cargo vessels, and a powerful Diesel-equipped oil tanker with the name "Academician Pavlov" groudly emblazoned on their bows.

In 1948 a group of hardy mountain climbers reached a peak standing 4,288 meters above sea level in the Gissarskiy mountain range. There they found a metal cannister, left by a group of Stalinabad mountain climbers, containing a report on problems of physiology caused by high altitudes and rarified atmospheres. This research was under the supervision of Professor Zhukov. The peak was named "T.P.Pavlov" in honor of the occasion.

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